Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over Average daily distribution 163,673 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of February was 13.90 per cent. W. B. CARR.

12 (Sunday).....124,720 26 (Sunday).....127,234

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day J. F. FARISH. of February. My term expires April 25, 1905.

JUIGES AND CLERKS.

By the decision of the Supreme Court the Election Commissioners must give a notice and a hear ing to judges and clerks of election before removal This delays the purification of the lists of election officers, but it should not prevent early action.

Objectionable judges and clerks should not be permitted in the election booths if vigor and per- guns trained on the Wells army of good citizenship.

Nearly all frauds of late years have been due to tricts unfaithful officials have falsified the returns. stance. This evil can only be corrected by the determined action of the Commissioners. If they must hold night sessions they should cleanse the list of officials before the day of election.

---CHILLS AND FEVER.

Mr. Roosevelt's plan to foster Republican en thusiasm in the South is delicious to contemplate. He himself will chase the furtive tack rabbit on the Texas plains and generally whoop 'er up elsewhere making a few pleasant speeches by the wayside and possibly doing a jig-step here and there to "Dixie." But that is not the most interesting part of the Southern campaign for favor. Vice President, or, more suggestively, Ice President, Fairbanks is going to help. He is already refrigerating about in North Carolina and it is said that he expects to carry the cold wave all around through the sunny land we love so well.

Thus it is a kind of chills-and-fever experience which the South has in store for it. Mr. Fairbanks will provide the first half of the sensation. He is qualified. He has demonstrated his ability. It will be remembered that he spoke in Missouri and various other places in the latter part of October and early in November. Soon afterwards we observed the temperature tumble to 18 degrees below zero in this State, and other States which he had visited reported similar conditions. It was found that the meanderings of the blizzard corresponded exactly to his campaign itiperary.

The Roosevelt and Fairbanks programme ought to be reversed. During the cooler spring weather Mr. Roosevelt should cut loose and warm things up, whereas Mr. Fairbanks's incursion should be reserved for the excessively heated midsummer term.

It is reported from Washington that the election of a Senator in Missouri has greatly revivided expectations concerning this State. Prospects had rup low when it seemed that the election was turned into a ple-squabble with the danger of throwing away the fruits of the first Republican victory in is made up of 17 cents county tax, 2 cents public thirty years. Now, however, the Republican na. library tax and 15 cents public school tax, while the tional bosses are inclined to look upon Missouri as increase of 9 cents for interest and sinking fund is fair fighting ground. From this State the Republic on account of the bonds issued in aid of the World's an dream leaps to Kentucky, where, it is announced. Fair. Here are four increases and every single one hopes are entertained for results; and from Kentucky to Virginia,

In fact there are no bounds, geographical or is theirs, in the Republican dream.

Missouri cannot undertake to answer for what dered at the polls. will happen in Kentucky, Virginia, the Philippines spark-pluge are in working order have a pretty good | 600 in aid of the World's Fair. They condemn the notion of what will take place in Missouri. Among Increase in the Public Library tax from 2 cents to other things, about thirty thousand old-fashioned 4 cents, which was voted because it was necessary Democrats who did not come out November 8 will in order to secure the million-dollar gift from Carawarm forth to redeem their self-respect and the pegle. They condemn the increase of 15 cents for ans, having sampled the official behavior of our up | dren of St. Louis might have more and better school start g. o. p. will lock themselves indoors and pull buildings. They condemn the levy of 19 cents down the shades on election day. We shall of which was voted by the people that new charitable his pocket. Automobile camping is an entirely new course be delighted to have Mr. Roosevelt visit Miss and electmosynary institutions might be erected and sould be deen it worth while from a party old institutions be improved.

ence to Missouri, which is decidedly uncomfortable and highly desirous of returning to its normal condition at the very first opportunity.

WERTWEITHER AND BUTLER.

Mr. Meriwether complains that his name is been associated in politics with that of Edward Butler. The fact remains, however, that on two conspicuous occasions he and Edward Butler worked to the same practical end. In 1897 the Democrats of this city nominated Edwin Harrison for Mayor and the Republicans nominated Henry Ziegenhein. Meriwether had been a candidate for the Democratic nomination, but it was decided by the election authorities that he had been beaten None the less, he ran as an independent candidate and divided the Democratic forces, with the result that Ziegenhein was elected. The general judgment of the people of this city is that the Ziegen hein administration was a bad one, and one which no good citizen would care to have repeated. Butler and Meriwether both contributed to Harrison's defeat and to Ziegenhein's election, for they both opposed Harrison, and Butler and his friends sup- It is the issue of integrity and efficiency in public ported the candidacy of Meriwether.

Surely, Meriwether did not believe that Butler was inspired by a desire for purer politics or for is in a mood to invite back misrule and retrogres-Municipal Ownership. Under the Ziegenhein sion or whether it desires to preserve good governregime, we had the awful carnival of corruption exposed by Joseph W. Folk. No one who contributed to the election of the Ziegenhein administration directly or indirectly, intentionally or unintentionally, but must regret his course, if he regrets that administration.

In this year of grace 1905 we have a repetition of some of the conditions of 1897. The Republicans have nominated John A. Talty for Mayor, and the Democrats have nominated Rolla Wells, Meriwether is again an independent candidate and working to the utmost of his ability to defeat the Democratic candidate. Again Butler is opposed to the Democratic candidate, and to this extent at least Butler and Meriwether are in co-operation. Meriwether can have no excuse for bolting. He did not submit his claims to the Democratic voters. He certainly does not now believe that Butler is moved by a desife for purer politics or for Municipal Ownership.

The cause of Butler's opposition to Wells everybody knows. Wells refused to renew the garbage contract with him, and has caused the city to undertake for itself the disposition of its garbage. Here was an extension of the practice of Municipal Ownership. We can understand why Butler was displeased.

The public is informed through the trial of Butler'at Columbia of what he was willing to do and what he was willing to give to get that contract.

24......192,540 25......192,250 But Meriwether ought to approve of Wells's conduct, and, because it invited the opposition of Butler, it should attract the support of Meriwether if he wants to give practical aid to practical measures of Municipal Ownership.

Instead of this, he is opposing Wells bitterly and is rendering the utmost assistance in his power to Talty. Nothing Meriwether can do will serve Talty so well as this effort to divide the Democratic forces.

That Butler is friendly to Talty past experience shows. When Talty last ran for Judge he was especially strong in the Butler wards. However much Meriwether may disclaim it, he is, none the less, fighting with Butler. The immediate position of Butler is with the Talty forces. The immediate position of Meriwether is at the head of his own forces. Both these armies, however, have their sistence on the part of the Commissioners can pre- They have a common plan of campaign, which is to groups of his population. The divine rights manifest fight Wells.

Happily, there is enough of good citizenship in dishonest or incompetent judges and clerks. The St. Louis to defeat this combination, whether it be laws have been sufficient, but in many election dis- one of plan and purpose or of chance and circum-

IT WAS THE PEOPLE.

Some anti-Wells arguments sound like Happy Hooligan. "Never mind," runs one of them, "how the city taxation was increased. The taxpayer pays more, and we must charge it up to Wells."

You must charge it up to the World's Fair bonds and the School Board increases, over neither of which the Wells administration had any control.

If it was a crime to increase taxes the people themselves are the criminals. They voted the taxes. Do the workingmen who profited by the World's Fair condemn the people's vote on bonds which made the World's Fair possible?

Do they condemn the vote which increased free library and education facilities for their children? If they do not condemn these popular votes, then they must condemn the Talty platform, which con-

demns the two votes.

MAYOR WELLS AND TAXES.

The opponents of Mayor Wells are doing much talking about the fact that the tax rate the year before Mayor Wells entered office was \$1.95 and today is \$2.19. The effort is to convince voters that St. Louis is tax-burdened and oppressed through the fault of Mr. Wells. The effect is to frighten capitalists and workingmen outside of St. Louis who are disposed to come and establish themselves here. It is the stab of the assassin's knife.

Now consider the facts. Taxpayers in St. Loui were taxed \$1.55 for revenue purposes and 40 cents for bond interest and sinking fund in 1901, while in 1905 the rate was \$1.00 for revenue and 30 cents interest and sinking fund. The Republic gives the figures in minute detail on another page to-day and they show that Mayor Wells is no more responsible for the increase of 34 cents in the tax levy for revenue purposes than he is for the decrease of 10 cents in the levy for interest and sinking fund.

The increase in the levy for revenue purpos of them was ordered by a direct vote of the people. If the hypocritical slanderers of Wells and of St. Louis want to make an honest issue, let them come otherwise, to Republican hope and dope. The world out and openly declare they are against Wells because he was for these four things the voters or-

This is the true issue. Candidate Talty and his State, while about thirty thousand good Republic, the Public Schools, which was voted that the chil-

or other standpoint, and to have Mr. Pairbenks do It is an issue that is fully represented in the

pe and decelt, who would drive St. Louis the splendid work of the past four years and arrest the wonderful beon that is now carrying our city forward with giant strides, are fitly presented in a campaign of antagonism to the liberal public spirit the small increase in the city's tax rate embodies.

END THE WAR.

The wisest talk which has recently come out of Russia is that by the officer who says: "It is all very well to talk of continuing the war; but with no leaders, no Generals, no soldiers, no guns, and the theater of war so far away, we are unable to transport troops quickly, and the war now appears to be

Certainly the war appears to be ended, as far as Russia is concerned. Russia is unable to do more now than stand up weakly to be knocked down.

If to be knocked down repeatedly between basty retreats is to prolong the war. Russia may continue indefinitely, but she will never tire out the Japanese in that fashion.

There is but one issue in the pending campaign. office. St. Louis has reform and progressive administration. The question is whether St. Louis ment. The Wells administration unquestionably stands for administrative reform. And the high character of the Wells administration is made the more conspicuous by the bitter opposition of the combined gangs.

A marine poolroom to operate without the threemile limit is the latest device of the New York gamblers, who have, as it were, been run out to sea. Since the deep-sea-going poolroom will operate on wireless advices from shore, it is not difficult to see how the bettors would get the worst of it under these circumstances; but the arrangement offers one manifest advantage to the bettorsin no event will they have to walk back home.

The morning Republican organ lays stress on "machine rule" in St. Louis. It would be honest in that organ to refer, even at this late date, to the Wells administration's policy of keeping polities out of the Fire Department. That the department is conducted on an unpartisan basis, with politics entirely eliminated, is a result for which Mayor Wells deserves credit.

The Butler, Kerens and Zeigenhein bench men are with the Republican ticket, and the Swift henchmen, with disappointed office-seekers and other malcontents, are with the independent ticket. The Wells administration is opposed to all these infinences. The citizen's duty is very plain.

RECENT COMMENT

Russian Contradictions Collier's Weekly. Skepticism is the wise attitude to hold toward things Russian. The best informed and most learned correspondents who are on the spot and write for seriou periodicals abroad prove constantly mistaken in their forecasts and interpretations. Distinguished and freeminded Russians give contradictory explanations of every incident. If newspaper editorials seem omniscient on each successive phase, forgetful of erroneous guesses, it is because they think they must. Timidly, however, we venture to suggest that the Czar's recent course may not have been quite so vacillating as it cems. His apparently contradictory moves were probably dictated by policy not at first sight clear to foreigners. It is less important to him and his advisers to seem consistent to Americans than to keep in hand the many It was read in churches throughout the empire. The promises which followed a day later were sops to the Liberal party Moreover, Witte and other intelligent Russians hold a combination of views less familiar here than in Germany, where William successfully lessene hostility to his divine and absolute rights by many popular social and economic policies. Witte's plan has been much the same. Something of that policy, we imagine is now slightly influencing the Czar, as well as the opportunist policy of preparing different proclamations to suit the different ingredients of his people. As a matte of fact, also, new laws are probably much less needed

Personal Mutualization May Follow. New York Evening Post.

the police.

than some willingness to allow existing laws to operate

without being made a farce of by the bureaucracy and

The plan to "mutualize" the Equitable Life Assurance Society is hailed as a victory for both sides. As a matter of fact, it is a compromise which cannot give much satisfaction to either. James Hazen Hyde, who holds a majority of the stock, will surrender to the policy holders the right to elect twenty-eight of the fifty-two directors. He will still control twenty-four directors, and he takes the chance of winning to his side three of those whom the policy holders may select. In view of the fact that nine-tenths of these holders-scattered as they arewill vote by proxy, he may find the task comparatively easy. That is, he can be dislodged only when the opposition of the policy holders becomes both general and concerted. As the scheme is to retire only a fourth of the present board each year, Mr. Hyde will have four years in which to lay down, gradually and gracefully, the burdens of management. In the meantime, Mr Hyde will have an opportunity to acquire the mental and moral fitness for the office of vice president, which President Alexander accuses him of lacking, and Mr. Alexander may learn to enjoy the spectacular performances which he now regards as intolerable.

Panama Circumioration.

Doctor Reed's Report on Panama Medical Service. An instance in point occurred a few days before my departure from Ancon: A woman in the insane department was delivered of a child; her condition was such that she could not nurse her offspring; the nurse applied to Major La Garde for a rubber nipple and a nursing bottle; he had none-the requisition of last September had not yet been filled; he made out a regulation, took it to Colonel Gorgas for indorsement, then to Mr. Tobey, chief of the bureau of materials and supplies for an other indorsement, then to a cierk to have it copied and engrossed; then a messenger was permitted to go to a drug store and buy a nursing bottle and a nipple, which finally reached the infant two days after the necessity for their use had arisen. The articles ought to hav cost not more than 30 cents, but counting the money value of the time of the nurse, of Major La Garde, of his clerical help, of Colonel Gorgas, of Mr. Tobey, of Mr. Tobey's clerks, of the messenger, the cost to the Government of the United States was in the neighbor good of \$8.75-all due to the penny-wise-and-pound-foolsh policy of the commission, more especially of Mr.

Linevitch in the Saddle.

Outlook It will be remembered that in one of the letters from Russian officers quoted by Mr. Kennan not a little distrust of Kuropatkin was shown, and the writer added: The army knows and loves only one General, and that or other remote regions in the next congressional organ and their followers condemn the people, not is 'Papa' Linevitch. No matter in what part of the election, but those of us hereabouts whose mental Rolla Wells. They condemn the grant of \$5,000,- army I have been, I have heard everywhere the words. 'If papasita were only here!' He is the man whom both officers and soldiers trust, and with him they will take

The Automobile Comper

Country Life in America. Of tourists there is a horde in the automobile world of campers there are but few. Touring is at best a rather ordinary performance because of its being overdone-everybody tours who has a month's car lease in chauffeur, and has not as yet been taken up generally Lecause few know how to do it-how to pitch camp with an automobile and be comfortable.

portant Historical Works



MRS. HUMPHREY WARD, a new portrait by Albert Sterner.

THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM ASSEC."

When Mrs. Humphrey Ward finishes a something has happened in literature. In her equipment are a sincere and authoritative style, a sense of truth and a rich knowledge of its kind.

With "The Marriage of William Ashe story is not the most attractive of her novels. In that quality most writers schieve a stronger grasp in their early production than in their more severely winnowed later offerings. Belf-criti eliminates faults as it progresses, but it almost invariably reduces relish and flavor. The final masterpiece may be secure from attack, but it is less likely to This book is the history of a marriage in a way it is "Robert Elsmere" reverse Here the creature of temperament is the wife; the afflicted custodian of conserva-

tive habits and beliefs is the hu Now, as always, Mrs. Ward recalls George Eliot. Impending trouble and tragedy, fate's gradual and resistless seaving of meshes around hopes and purposes, the semi-Asiatic note of Greek heroic composition—the George Eliot mental view appears as the first symptom and

Like George Ellot Mrs. Ward has the gift of conversation. The dialogue is al-

ways appropriate to character and But has not Mrs. Ward, also like George Eliot, exhibited the limitations of her sex? At first we called Mrs. Lewes mase Of her early, unsigned papers it was said that they were taken for a man's performance. The absence of sentiment for sentiment's sake and the apparently cold intellectuality of examination were attributed to a masculine texture of brain. Afterward, when her great novels were reviewed with closer comparison, we saw that she had not created or suggested a real character of a man. Daniel Deronda. Sydgate, Tito, Adam Bede and Pelix Holt vere all women in essence. Her men were women or what women assum be. It was as much outside of her resources to picture a Colonel Newcome as to conceive a Tom Jones or a Falstaff. Is it not so in the fine books of Mrs

Ward? Robert Elemere and David Grieve are surely women. William Ashe is not womanly, but he is a woman's notion of a man. Geoffrey Cliffe is more possible, but mostly of the woman's melodrama. J man can read this saddening story of marriage with admiration of the literary art, but he will not recognize the soul of a man from cover to cover.

What does it matter? Dickens did not understand women at all well, for all his Sairy Gamps and Mrs. Micawbers. "Th Marriage of William Ashe" is a strong pitiful, profound study of social phases nobly written. It commands a place in real literature, and that is much. novel is published by Harpers.

OTHER NEW NOVELS.

"My Lady Clancarty" is not by a new author, but by an author who is newly arrived-Mary Imlay Taylor. Some of us knew her through "The Cobbler of Nimes," "The Rebellion of the Princess," or "On the Red Staircase." More of us will know her through "My Lady Clancarty." which is the old true story of the beautiful Elisaboth Spencer, who married the Jacobite Parl of Clancarty. The author puts truth in high romantic and adventurous gart and makes it swift in action and gives it charming atmosphere and setting. The heroine, married through the sordid motives of her father at the age of Il years. to Clancarty, is portrayed as the mos harming of heroines; her nobility of character and fathful love are finely and tenderly draws. The novel is attractively Hustrated by Alice Barber Stephens, Pubished by Little Brown & Co.

"My Mamie Rose" is not the name of oon song. It is the title of an intensely interesting human document emanating from the heart of Owen Kildard. The book was first published months ago. Now a revised version is issued by the Baker & Taylor Company. It is the work of a man 37 years old, but who could not write his name at 30. In seven years he is able to produce a novel, the story of his regeneration through the love of a women of which story Hall Caine says: "I have been deeply touched by it. Nothing more true or human has come my way for many a day. It is a real transcript from life and it brought tears to my eyes and the thrill to my heart." We reviewed "My Mamie Hose" when it first appeared. We have reread it with deeper interest than before and recommend it as a truly won-

Harris Dickson, the author of "The Black Wolf's Breed." has written "The Ravenels." a thrilling story of the South of to-day. The deepest impression of Stephen Ravenei's childhood days was the cold, still face of his father, who had been assassinated. That impressi him day and night, and he lived for a cerwho killed his father, he was able to hold self in check. But when chance threw in his way, alone and by night, the asmakes the mystery of this extraordi story. It is a novel of eleverness, goo plot and surprising climaxes. A love story of much sweetness is drawn through the woof of the drama. The reader will likely be as much interested in the we figure of Mercia and the cheery little Gra as in the vigorous and brilliant person of Stophen Ravenel himself. "The Ravenels" is published by the J. B. Lippincott Com

A tale of rather unusual strength and interest is "Return," the latest novel of Alice MacGowan and Grace MacGowan Cooke. Like "The Last Word," "Return" s first of all a love story—could two young women write a novel not primarily a love story? The heroine is Diana Chaters, a



HELEN RAWLAND

belle of the Colonial city of Charles Town South Carolina, in the early Eighteenth Century, the hero is a young Virginian of billing and cooing of the belle and the cavaller make pretty music for the romantic reader. There is a nice admixture of adventure and some history to give proper heft to the tale. It is published by

Charles Felton Pidgin, having put Blen perhassett into fiction, comes naturally ow to Aaron Burr, and by way of defending the reputation of the little "War-wick of America." "Little Burr" is the itle of his new novel, issued by the Robyouth of Burr, and his Revolutionary ca ver. The story is told with the same anner that characterized the former novels of this author, but perhaps with a of the con amore spirit. Pidete has evidently put much study into the nteresting in that it flies in the face of accepted ideas concerning its titular char-

"A Prince to Order," by Charles Stokes Wayne, is a pretty good and exciting story of double identity. At the outse the hero, who halls from New York, finds imself in a puzzling situation without the slightest notion of how he came to be there-in a luxurious private apartment in Paris and waited upon with all the cerenony due to crowned heads. What happens to him the reader will prefer to ac-certain for himself. Suffice it that enough appens and happens in such a manner as to hold interest all the way through. Published by John Lane.

A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.

The whole world on a single stage in presented by the makers of "A History of All Nations," a protentious, elaborate and highly valuable work, of which the first five volumes—there are to be twentyfour in all-are ready for the public. The entire work it is announced will contain above 3.000 pages (octavo), be illustrated by 2000 filustrations in the text. 427 fullpage plates, thirty-one maps in colors and monotint, twenty-nine chromo-lithographic plates, and seventeen facsimile reproducplates, and seventeen facsimile reproductions of letters and documents of special day.

This announcement is To the Board of Health, Corners Francis presiding, the f established proportionately by the first five volumes, which amply prove the hisprinting, engraving and color work are of high quality. John Henry Wright, LL. D., professor of Greek in Harvard University, is general editor, and in the five

Bernard Sievin, a well-k clumes at hand, which deal with the period beginning at earliest knowable Egyptian life and extending through the days of the Caesars at Rome, he is anslated by Ferdinand Justi of the University of Marburg; Morris Jastrom, Sara tain hour. When the day arrived, and he Yorks Stevenson of the University of was face to face with the son of the man Pennsylvania; Frederick Wells Williams

w, tracing the deve ion, the rice and fall of on gence against brute force, and ating influence of individual per over the destinles of matio ditions than this work of Wright and his collaborators offers. Published by Los Bros. & Co., New York.

"THE BLUE BOOK OF MISSIONS."

Blue Book of Missions co e of the annual reports (for 1900) of 60 or more missionary societies, with statistical tables, and with the latest facts as to area, population, religions and mis-sions (both Protestant and Roman Cathe-Het in each of the nonchristian of the world. It also contains a large collection of mis

cellaneous information carefully indexed for quick reference. One may wish to know what Roman Catholic orders or what missionary societies are at work in any given land. The Blue Book will tell him; it will also help him cipher out the cost of sending a telegram or of going in person to that mission field. If he has orgotten the name of one of the interesting books on Korea issued last spring, the Blue Book will tell him instan wants to compare French or Ger tributions for missions with those of America or England, the Blue Book will be his trusty guide. If he wants to know in some missionary's letter, the Blue Hook will explain it; or if he is writing hims wants to know how some jaw ing foreign name ought to be written, the Blue Book will tell him what Uncle Sam would do in such a case. If he wants to know when the first evangelical m ary went to China, Japan, or Ary the Blue Book gives the date. In the book is a compendium of me information, portable and per information, portable and per which elergymen, missionaries dents will immediately realize (

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS uticura succeeds in curing the worms of Stehing, caly humors.

"A History of the United States of People." From their earliest records to present time. In twelve volumes. By McKendree Avery. Published by the In-

"A Hintory of All Nations." From the cast umes. By Charles M. Andrews, John Theodor Flaths, G. P. Hertsberg, F. Ju

"The Jewish Encyclopedia." A derecord of the history, religion, literature customs of the Jewish people from the on times to the present day. Prepared by me than 40 scholars and specialists. Complete tusive volumes. Embellished with more th 2,000 illustrations. Published by Funk & Wag nalls Company, New York and Lon-"A Diary From Dixte." As written by M

Boykin Chesnut, wife of James Chesnut J United States Senator from South Caroli 1865-1961, and afterwards an aid to Jeffers Invis and a Brigadier General in the Confidents ate Army. Edited by Isabella D. Martin and Myrta Lockett Avary. Published by D. Apple ton & Co. New York. 17fee. \$3.50 not. "Art Thou the Man?" by Guy Berton. Ille trations by Charles R. Macauley, Pu

d & Co., New York. "Brothern," by Horace A. Vachel. Pul by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. "My Lady Clancarty." Being the true of the Earl of Clancarty and Lady Ellis Spencer, by Mary Imlay Taylor. Put Little, Erown & Co., Boston.
"The Ravanels." A novel. By Harris Die

Illustrated by Seymour M. Stone. Pub thed by J. H. Lippincott Company, Phil phia. Price, \$1.40.

"The Unwritten Law." A novel. By Arthur lenry. Published by A. S. Darnes & Co., New York. Price, \$1.50.

Tale of the Old Revolutionary Days. By Charles Feiten Pidgin. Illustrations by Imad Incompared Hazelton. Published by the Boldania

Luce Company, Boston. Price 31.50.
"The Rise Book of Mindows." Edited by the Reverend Henry Otio Dwight, Lie, D., seem tary of the Bureau of Mindows. Published by the Parkey of the Parkey of Mindows. Funk & Wagnalis Company, New York and London, Price \$1.00 net. "Memoirs of a Great Detective." Incident

by Victor Speer. With portrait. Published by the Baker and Taylor Company, New York. Price 2 net. For sale by W. S. Beil & Co. "The Digressions of Polly." By Helen Row-land. Illustrated in color. Published by the Blaker and Taylor Company, New York. Price 31.50 net. For sale by W. S. Bell & Co. "My Mamie Rose" The Story of My Ro peneration. By Owen Kildare. raphy. Illustrated. Published by the Bal For sale | W. S. Hell & Co. "Return." A Story of the Sea Islands | 173. By Alice MacGowan and Grace Ma

Gowan Cocke. Illustrated by C. D. Willis Published by L. C. Page & Co., Inc., Box For sale by Binckwell-Wielandy Price M.W. "A Prince to Order." A novel. Tork and Landon. Price \$1.50.

"The Pioneer." A Tale of Two States By Geraldine Bonner. With illustrat rison Fisher. Published by the Bubbe-Merrill Company. Indianapolis.

------TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS

From The Republic, March 3, 1988. The stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad incr • \$30,000,000 in the three years ending · March, 1960. Rishop Ryan, coadjutor of the

cese of St. Louis, officiated at the Holy Thursday services at St John's Cathedral, Stateenth and @ Pine streets.

Smith of the Merchants' Exchange signed by fifty pro-· members, requesting that

a sioner Francis presiding, the followo ing report was made as to the num 6 tions: City Hospital, 26; Female • Hospital, 162; Insane Asylum, 366; o igen of St. Louis, died in his sixty-

· fourth year, in the home of his & brother, Charles Slevin, No. 100

For a Cold on the Lungs, and to provent Pasumonia, take Piso's Cure. Se.